Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (currently amended) Method for illuminating an object with light from a laser light source comprising varying the phase angle of a light field with a modulator in such a way that interference phenomena do not occur in an optical beam path, or occur only to an undetectable extent, within a predeterminable time interval, wherein the method is used with a microscope.
- 2. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 1, wherein an EOM (electro-optical modulator) is employed as the modulator.
- 3. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 2, wherein the EOM is arranged directly downstream of the laser light source.
- 4. (currently amended) Method according to Claim 1, for illuminating an object with light from a laser light source comprising varying the phase angle of a light field with a modulator in such a way that interference phenomena do not occur in an optical beam path, or occur only to an undetectable extent, within a predeterminable time interval, wherein a mirror, a lens or a beam splitter is used as the modulator.
- 5. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 4, wherein the modulator is mounted in such a way that it also vibrates or oscillates as a result of vibrations or oscillations of an optical structure or of a casing.
- 6. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 4, wherein the modulator is moved using a control element.
- 7. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 6, wherein the control element is a piezo element.

- 8. (currently amended) Method according to Claim 1, for illuminating an object with light from a laser light source comprising varying the phase angle of a light field with a modulator in such a way that interference phenomena do not occur in an optical beam path, or occur only to an undetectable extent, within a predeterminable time interval, wherein the modulator influences the laser light source.
- 9. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 8, wherein the modulator switches the laser light source on and off.
- 10. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 8, wherein the modulator influences the pump current of the laser light source.
- 11. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 8, wherein the modulator influences an intensity of the light.
- 12. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 8, wherein the modulator influences a laser resonator or an optical medium of the light.
- 13. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 12, wherein the modulator is a piezo element which at least one of moves and deforms at least one component of the laser resonator or the optical medium.
- 14. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 1, wherein a noise signal, a periodic signal or a stochastic signal is applied to the modulator.
- 15. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 14, wherein a noise generator is used to produce the noise signal.

- object with light from a laser light source comprising varying the phase angle of a light field with a modulator in such a way that interference phenomena do not occur in an optical beam path, or occur only to an undetectable extent, within a predeterminable time interval, wherein the method is used in a confocal scanning microscope.
- 17. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 16, wherein the predeterminable time interval is shorter than a pixel clock of the confocal scanning microscope.
- 18. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 16, wherein the modulator is adapted to modulate in synchronization with a scanning process of the confocal scanning microscope.
- object with light from a laser light source comprising varying the phase angle of a light field with a modulator in such a way that interference phenomena do not occur in an optical beam path, or occur only to an undetectable extent, within a predeterminable time interval, wherein a wavelength of the light is changed by the modulator due to modulation, and wherein the change is taken into account by a control unit of an AOTF (acousto-optical tunable filter) or AOBS (acousto-optical beam splitter) which injects the light.

- object with light from a laser light source comprising varying the phase angle of a light field with a modulator in such a way that interference phenomena do not occur in an optical beam path, or occur only to an undetectable extent, within a predeterminable time interval, wherein power of the light is changed by the modulator due to modulation, and wherein the change is taken into account by a control unit of an AOTF (acousto-optical tunable filter) or AOBS (acousto-optical beam splitter) which injects the light.
- 21. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 5, wherein the optical structure is a portion of a confocal scanning microscope.
- 22. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 17, wherein the predeterminable time interval is shorter than a time interval corresponding to half the pixel clock.
- 23. (previously presented) A confocal scanning microscope adapted to illuminate an object with light from a laser light source, comprising a modulator adapted to vary the phase angle of a light field of the light in such a way that interference phenomena does not occur in an optical beam path of the microscope, or occurs only to an insignificant extent, within a predeterminable time interval.
- 24. (previously presented) The confocal scanning microscope of Claim 23, wherein the modulator is an EOM (electro-optical modulator).
- 25. (previously presented) The confocal scanning microscope of Claim 23, wherein a mirror, a lens or a beam splitter is used as the modulator.

- 26. (previously presented) The confocal scanning microscope of Claim 25, further comprising a piezo element adapted to move the modulator.
- 27. (previously presented) The confocal scanning microscope of Claim 23, further comprising a piezo element adapted to at least one of move and deform at least one component of a laser resonator and an optical medium.
- 28. (previously presented) The confocal scanning microscope of Claim 23, further comprising an AOTF (acousto-optical tunable filter) or AOBS (acousto-optical beam splitter) adapted to inject the light into an optical structure of the microscope; wherein at least one of the AOTF or the AOBS is adapted to take into account a change of at least one of power and a wavelength of the light resulting from modulation by the modulator.
- 29. (new) Method according to Claim 1, wherein the method is used with a confocal scanning microscope.